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in connection with any claim falling within title I of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, shall not exceed ten per centum of the total amount paid on account of such claim.

## § 500.4 Suspension of attorneys.

- (a) The Commission may disqualify, or deny, temporarily or permanently, the privilege of appearing or practicing before it in any way to any person who is found after a hearing in the matter-
- (1) Not to possess the requisite qualifications to represent others before the Commission: or
- (2) To be lacking in character or integrity or to have engaged in unethical or improper professional conduct; or
- (3) To have violated sections 10 and 214 of the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, or section 4(f) of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, or §500.3 of part 500 of these regulations.
- (b) Contemptuous or contumacious conduct at any hearing shall be ground for exclusion from said hearing and for summary suspension without a hearing for the duration of the hearing

## §500.5 Disqualification of former employees; disqualification of partners of current employees.

(a) No member, officer or employee of the Commission, including a special Government employee shall, after employment has ceased, knowingly act as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, any person or party (other than the United States) in any formal or informal appearance before, or, with the intent to influence, make any oral or written communication on behalf of any person or party (other than the United States) (1) to the Commission or any other department, agency, court, court-martial, or any civil, military, or naval commission of the United States or the District of Columbia, or any officer or employee thereof, (2) in connection with any judicial or other proceeding, application, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, claim, controversy, investigation, charge, accusation, arrest, or other particular matter involving a specific party or parties in which the United States or the District of Columbia is a party or has a direct and substantial interest, and (3) in which such member, officer, employee, or special Government employee, participated personally and substantially through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation or otherwise, while so employed.

- (b) No member, officer, or employee of the Commission, including a special Government employee, shall, within two years after employment has ceased, knowingly act as agent or attorney for, or otherwise represent, any person or party (other than the United States) in any formal or informal appearance before, or with intent to influence, make any oral or written communication on behalf of any person or party (other than the United States) (1) to an organization enumerated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or any officer or employee thereof, (2) in connection with any matter enumerated and described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and (3) which was actually pending under his or her official responsibility as an employee within a period of one year prior to the termination of such responsibility.
- (c) No member, officer, or employee of the Commission, including a special Government employee, in an executive level position, in a position with a comparable or greater rate of pay, or in a position that involved significant decision making or supervisory responsibility as designated by the Director of the Office of Government Ethics under 18 U.S.C. 207(d)(1)(C), shall, within two years after employment has ceased, knowingly represent or aid, counsel, advise, consult or assist in representing any person or party (other than the United States) by personal presence at any formal or informal appearance before (1) an organization enumerated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or an officer or employee thereof, (2) in connection with any matter enumerated and described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and (3) in which he or she participated personally or substantially as an employee (18 U.S.C. 207(b)(ii)).
- (d) No member, officer, or employee of the Commission other than a special Government employee with service of

less than sixty days in a given calendar year, who has been an employee in an executive level position or a position with a comparable or greater rate of pay, or in a position which involved significant decision making or supervisory responsibility as designated by the Director of Office of Government Ethics under 18 U.S.C. 207(d)(1)(C), shall, within one year after such employment has ceased, knowingly engage in conduct described in the next sentence. The prohibited knowing conduct is that of acting as attorney or agent for, or otherwise representing anyone other than the United States, in any formal or informal appearance before, or with the intent to influence, making any oral or written communication on behalf of anyone other than the United States (1) to the Commission, or any employee thereof, (2) in connection with any rulemaking or any matter enumerated and described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section and (3) which is pending before the Commission or in which it has a direct and substantial interest.

(e) No partner of an employee shall act as agent or attorney for anyone other than the United States before an organization enumerated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or any officer or employee thereof, in connection with any matter enumerated and described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section in which such Government employee is participating or has participated personally and substantially as a Government employee through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation or otherwise, or which is the subject of his or her official responsibility.

## § 500.6 Disciplinary proceedings against former employees.

(a) Upon a determination by the Commission's Designated Ethics Officer, after investigation, that there is reasonable cause to believe that a former officer or employee, including a former special Government employee, has violated 18 U.S.C. 207 (a), (b) or (c), the Designated Ethics Officer shall cause a copy of written charges of the violation(s) to be served upon such individual, either personally or by registered mail. The charges shall be ac-

companied by a notice to the former employee to show cause within a specified time of not less than 30 days after receipt of the notice why he or she should not be prohibited from engaging in representational activities in relation to matters pending before the Commission, as authorized by 18 U.S.C. 207(j), or subjected to other appropriate disciplinary action under that statute. The notice to show cause shall include:

- (1) A statement of allegations, and their basis, sufficiently detailed to enable the former employee to prepare an adequate defense;
- (2) Notification of the right to a hearing; and
- (3) An explanation of the method by which a hearing may be requested.
- (b) If a former employee who submits an answer to the notice to show cause does not request a hearing or if the Designated Ethics Officer does not receive an answer within five days after the expiration of the time prescribed by the notice, the Designated Ethics Officer shall forward the record, including the report(s) of investigation, to the Chairman. In the case of a failure to answer, such failure shall constitute a waiver of defense.
- (c) Upon receipt of a former employee's request for a hearing, the Designated Ethics Officer shall notify him or her of the time and place thereof, giving due regard both to such person's need for an adequate period to prepare a suitable defense and an expeditious resolution of allegations that may be damaging to his or her reputation.
- (d) The presiding officer at the hearing and any related proceedings shall be a Federal administrative law judge or other Federal official with comparable duties. The presiding officer shall insure that the former employee has, among others, the rights:
- (1) To self-representation or representation by counsel;
- (2) To introduce and examine witnesses and submit physical evidence;
- (3) To confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses;
- (4) To present oral argument; and
- (5) To a transcript or recording of the proceedings, upon request.
- (e) The Designated Ethics Officer shall designate one or more officers or employees of the Commission to